MYSORE EDUCATIONAL RULES.

CHAPTER VII.—NORMAL SCHOOLS.

GOVERNMENT NORMAL SCHOOL, MYSORE.

Date of Admission.—It is hereby notified that admissions will be made into the Government Normal School, Mysore, on and after the 3rd January to the 31st January at the latest.

2. *Number of Classes and their Strength.*—The School will be divided into eight classes. The strength of each class will be limited to the number given in the following table:—

Class	Designation	Maximum number of students	Number of stipendiaries
VI	Upper Secondary...	50	27
VII	Do ...	35	27
Kannada.			
IX	Pandits' ...	6	
X	Do ...	6	4
Hindustani.			
IX	Maulvis' ...	6	4
X	Do ...	6	4
Training.			
V	Lower Secondary Teachers' Certificate ...	30	26
VII	Upper Secondary Teachers' Certificate ...	30	27

3. *Rate and Number of Stipends for each class.*—There shall be three rates of monthly stipends. For the V Training Class there shall be twenty-six stipends of Rs. 5 each, of which eight stipends shall be reserved for Mahomedan students.

For each of the VI and VII Classes there shall be twenty-seven stipends of Rs. 6 each, of which twelve stipends in each class shall be reserved for Mahomedan students only. Six of the stipends reserved for Mahomedan students shall, as a rule, be given to Hindustani teachers of the Bangalore Circle and six to Hindustani teachers of the Mysore Circle.

For each of the IX and X Maulvis' Classes and for each of the IX and X Kannada Pandits' Classes there shall be four stipends of Rs. 7 each.

4. *Stipendiaries.*—Stipends in the VI Class shall, in the first instance, be granted to teachers already employed in Government Schools and possessing the necessary qualifications for admission. The stipends of the VII Class shall be granted on the results of the Annual Examination of the VI Class. The stipends of the IX and X Classes shall be granted on the results of the Annual Examination of the VIII and IX Classes respectively. Should any stipends remain unavailed of by teachers in Government service, they shall be granted to others desirous of adopting the teacher's profession, Mahomedan private students being preferred to other private students. The stipends of the V and VII Training Classes shall be given only to such masters as have passed the Lower Secondary and Upper Secondary Examinations.

5. *Distribution of Stipends.*—The stipends of the VI Class will be distributed between teachers in Government employ in all the districts of Mysore.

6. *Non-stipendiaries.*—Besides the stipendiaries, a number of free scholars possessing the required qualifications and desirous of adopting the teacher's profession shall be admitted into the VI Class, until the maximum strength is reached.

7. *Teachers in Pensionable Service.*—Teachers in the service of the Government, who are admitted into the Normal School whether with or without a stipend, shall count the period of training as service towards pension. (*Vide* Government Order No. 129, Educational, dated 28th November 1893.) Such teachers may draw

during the period of their training, with the sanction of the Inspector-General, a portion not exceediag one-half of the pay of their substantive appointment in addition to their stipends, if any.

8. *Qualifications for Admission.*—Candidates for admission shall possess the following educational qualifications and produce the following certificates of age, health and character:—

(1) *Qualification of Education.*—No one shall be admitted to the VI Class that has not passed the Lower Secondary Examination. No one shall be promoted to the VII Class that has not passed the Annual Examination of the VI Class. No one shall be admitted into the IX and X Classes that has not passed the Annual Examination of the VIII and IX Classes respectively. Hindustani candidates for admission into the VI Class shall be such as know Kannada sufficiently well to profit by instruction in Kannada in all non-language subjects. Only such teachers as have passed the Lower Secondary and Upper Secondary Examinations shall be admitted into the V and VII Training Classes respectively. If there are vacancies in these classes, others who have passed the same examinations may be admitted without scholarships.

(2) *Certificate of Age.*—Candidates for admission shall produce a certificate from a person of known respectability, stating that they are above fifteen years and under twenty-two years, if they have not been teachers already in a Government, Municipal or Aided School, or under thirty-eight years, if they have been employed for not less than three years continuously as teachers in a Government Municipal or Aided School.

(3) *Certificate of Health.*—Candidates for admission who have not been in Government service shall be certified by a competent medical authority to be physically fit to perform efficiently the duties of a teacher.

(4) *Certificate of Good Character.*—Candidates for admission that are not in the Government service shall produce a certificate of good character signed by the Head-master of a High School or a Deputy or Assistant Deputy Inspector of Schools.

9. Teachers employed in Government Schools shall, if selected for training, be entitled to draw travelling allowances for a single journey both on joining and on leaving the Normal School.

10. *Agreement to be entered into by students.*—Every student on being admitted shall promise in writing (1) to remain in the institution until he passes the Teachers' Certificate Examination or the Pandits' or Maulvis' Examination and during that time to abide by such rules as may be laid down for regulating his attendance and conduct; (2) to abstain whilst under training from engaging in any other avocation, and from attending any other institution, except with the permission of the head of the Normal School; (3) to appear for such school examinations as may be prescribed by the controlling authority; (4) to follow the profession of teaching for at least three years after the period of training is over; (5) to furnish the Head-master of the Normal School every six months during the three years immediately succeeding the training, with information regarding residence, appointment held, salary, and any other particulars which may be needed to enable the head of the institution to keep a history of the teachers trained in it.

11. *Failure to fulfil Agreement.*—If a student fails to fulfil any of the conditions which he has agreed to perform, he may be declared by the Inspector-General to be ineligible, absolutely or for a specified period, for employment in the Education Department. If he has been a stipendiary student, he shall also be required to refund the whole amount drawn by him on account of stipend and travelling allowance.

12. *Probation.*—Every student shall be considered to be on probation for two months, and if it shall appear to the Head-master of the school that any student is not likely to prove an efficient teacher, such student shall, with the sanction of the Inspector-General, be required to leave the institution.

13. *Examinations.*—At the end of their course of general education, students of the VII Class will be expected to pass the Mysore Teachers' or Upper Secondary Examination, and students of the X Class will be expected to pass the Kannada Pandits' or Maulvis' Examination.

After passing the above tests of general education, the successful students of the VII Class will be taken through a special course of training subjects and practice of teaching for admission to the Upper Secondary Teachers' Certificate Examination. Those who have gone through the V Training Class shall be admitted to the Lower Secondary Teachers' Certificate Examinations.

14. *Prospects of Trained Masters.*—Those who obtain the Trained Vernacular Teachers' Certificate of Lower Secondary Grade will be entitled to a place in the Department carrying Rs. 10 a month as pay. Those who obtain the Trained Vernacular Teachers' Certificate of the Upper Secondary Grade will be entitled to a place in the Department carrying Rs. 15 a month as pay. A certificate of either grade will not entitle the holder to claim immediately the pay of his grade on passing the Certificate Examination but merely qualifies him for a place carrying the pay when it falls vacant.

15. *Application for Admission to the Normal School.*—Applications for admission to the VI Class of the Normal School, in the case of Kannada Teachers in Government employ, shall be sent to the Deputy Inspector of the District, and in the case of Hindustani Teachers, to the Hindustani Deputy or Assistant Deputy Inspector, who will forward them with their remarks and recommendations and with a list of the applicants arranged in order of merit, through the Circle Inspector to the Inspector-General not later than the 1st December. All others desirous of obtaining admission shall apply to the Head-master of the Normal School.

DISTRICT NORMAL SCHOOLS, KOLAR AND SHIMOGA.

1. *Date of Admission.*—It is hereby notified that admissions will be made into the District Normal Schools, Kolar and Shimoga, on the 3rd January

2. *Number under Training.*—Each school will train pupils for the Lower Secondary and Teachers' Certificate Examinations. The strength of each school will be limited to the number given in the following table :—

Class.	*Maximum number of students.*	*Number of stipendiaries.*
V	40	30

3. *Rate and Number of Stipends for each School.*—There will be thirty stipends of Rs. 5 each for each school, of which eight stipends in each school shall be reserved for Mahomedan teachers.

4. *Distribution of Stipends.*—The stipends will be distributed as shown in the following tables :—

District.	*Kannada Teachers.*	*Hindustani Teachers.*
DISTRICT NORMAL SCHOOL, KOLAR.		
Bangalore ...	... 7	... 2
Kolar ...	... 5	... 2
Tumkur ...	... 5	... 2
Mysore ...	... 5	... 2
DISTRICT NORMAL SCHOOL, SHIMOGA.		
Chitaldrug ...	... 6	... 2
Shimoga ...	... 7	... 2
Kadur ...	... 5	... 2
Hassan ...	... 4	... 2

5. *Stipendiaries.*—Stipends shall be granted to teachers already employed in Government Schools and possessing the necessary qualifications for admission, if they are selected after an examination by the IV Standard in Vernacular, Arithmetic, History and Geography. Should any stipends remain unavailed of by

teachers in Government service, they may be granted to others desirous of adopting the teacher's profession, in order of merit, and Mahomedan private students shall be preferred to hold the stipends to other private students.

6. *Non-Stipendiaries.*—Besides the stipendiaries, a number of free scholars, possessing the required qualifications and desirous of adopting the teacher's profession shall be admitted into the schools until the maximum strength is reached, on application to the Head-masters on or before 3rd January.

7. *Teachers in Pensionable Service.*—Teachers in the service of Government who are admitted into the Normal School, whether with or without a stipend, shall count the period of training as service towards pension. (*Vide* Government Order No. 129, Educational, dated 28th November 1893.) Such teachers may draw, during the period of their training, with the sanction of the Inspector-General, a portion not exceeding one-half of the pay of their substantive appointment in addition to their stipends, if any.

8. *Qualifications for Admission.*—Candidates for admission shall possess the following educational qualifications and produce the following certificates of age, health and character:—

(1) *Qualifications of Education.*—No one shall be admitted into the V class that has not passed or is not qualified to pass the IV Vernacular Standard. Hindustani candidates for admission who know Kannada will be preferred to those who have no knowledge of Kannada.

(2) *Certificate of Age.*—Candidates for admission shall produce a certificate from a person of known respectability, stating that they are above fifteen years and under twenty-two years, if they have not been teachers already in a Government, Municipal or Aided School, or under thirty-eight years, if they have been employed for not less than three years continuously as teachers in a Government, Municipal or Aided School.

(3) *Certificate of Health.*—Candidates for admission who have not been in Government service shall be certified by a competent medical authority to be physically fit to perform efficiently the duties of a teacher.

(4) *Certificate of Good Character.*—Candidates for admission that are not in the Government service shall produce a certificate of good character signed by the Head-master of a High School or a Deputy or Assistant Deputy Inspector of Schools.

9. Teachers employed in Government Schools shall, if selected for training, be entitled to draw travelling allowances for a single journey both in joining and on leaving the Normal School.

10. *Agreement to be entered into by Students.*—Every student on being admitted shall promise in writing (1) to remain in the institution until he passes the Lower Secondary Examination, and during that time to abide by such rules as may be laid down for regulating his attendance and conduct; (2) to abstain whilst under training from engaging in any other avocation, and from attending any other institution except with the permission of the head of the Normal School; (3) to appear for such school examinations as may be prescribed by the controlling authority; (4) to follow the profession of teaching for at least three years after the period of training is over; (5) to furnish the Head-master of the Normal School every six months during the three years immediately succeeding the training, with information regarding residence, appointment held, salary, and any other particulars which may be needed to enable the head of the institution to keep a history of the teachers trained in it.

11. *Failure to fulfil Agreement.*—If a student fails to perform any of the conditions of the agreement, he may be declared by the Inspector-General to be ineligible absolutely or for a specified period, for employment in the Education Department. If he has been a stipendiary student, he shall also be required to refund the whole amount drawn by him on account of stipend and travelling allowance.

12. *Probation.*—Every student shall be considered to be on probation for two months; and if it shall appear to the head of the institution that any student is not likely to prove an efficient teacher, such student shall, with the sanction of the Inspector-General, be required to leave the institution.

13. *Examination.*—At the end of their course of general education, students of the V Class will be expected to pass the Lower Secondary Examination, and also the Teachers' Certificate Examination of the Primary Grade. After passing these Examinations, the successful students of the V Class will be granted, as far as possible, scholarships tenable in the Mysore Normal School and taken through a year's course of training subjects and practice of teaching and prepared for the Vernacular Teachers' Certificate Examinations of the Lower Secondary Grade. Those who pass these examinations will be granted the Vernacular Lower Secondary Teachers' Certificate.

14. *Prospects of Trained Masters.*—Those who obtain the trained Vernacular Teachers' Certificate of the Lower Secondary Grade will be entitled to a place in the Department carrying Rs. 10 a month as pay. The certificate will not entitle the holder to claim immediately the pay of his grade on passing the Certificate Examination, but merely qualifies him for a place carrying the pay when it falls vacant.

CHAPTER VIII.—MYSORE LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.

THE MYSORE LOWER SECONDARY EXAMINATION.

1. The Mysore Lower Secondary Examination will be held annually on the third Monday in November and following days, at the head-quarters of each district and at Chikballapur and Channapatna and such other places as may be appointed beforehand.

2. The Mysore Lower Secondary Examination will be open to—

(*a*) Pupils of the Third Form of a Government, Aided or Municipal Anglo-Vernacular School, or any other recognised Anglo-Vernacular School.

(*b*) Pupils of the V Class of a Government, Aided or recognised Private Vernacular School.

(*c*) Pupils of the highest class of Government, Aided or Recognised Private Sanskrit Middle Schools.

Provided the abovementioned pupils are certified to have been in regular attendance from the 1st February preceding the Examination to the date of application.

[*Note.* 1.—All candidates that are *Pupils* must certify their intention of remaining at school till the end of the calendar year. Any pupil candidate whom the Head-masters may report to the Manager, Local Examination Office, as having been guilty of wilful irregularity of attendance or of non-payment of school fees subsequent to the date of application, shall be excluded from the Examination.

Note 2.—If a Head-master recommends before the 1st July that a pupil candidate who has failed in the Lower Secondary Examination in a previous year may be exempted from the production of the certificate of attendance in a recognised school for a part of the year in which the candidate comes up again for examination, the candidate may be so exempted.

Note 3.—Private Schools may be recognised by the Government for the purposes of the Examination.

Note 4.—If the Head-master of a recognised school fails to act in conformity with any of the rules of the Notification of the Lower Secondary Examination in force for the time being, the Committee may deprive the school of recognition for the purposes of the Lower Secondary Examination.]

(*d*) *Teachers* of Government, Aided or Recognised Vernacular Schools.

(*e*) All other persons to be regarded as *Private candidates*, of any age if in the service of Government, or of an age not under 16 if not employed in Government service.

[*Note*—If a Head-master claims the credit of the result of the examination of a pupil of his school who appears as a private candidate at the Lower Secondary Examination, he may be credited with the result if he applies to the Manager of the Local Examinations *before* the Examination takes place.]

3. Those who have already passed the Mysore Teachers' or Pupils' Examination or the Mysore or Madras Lower Secondary Examination or the Madras Middle School Examination with a Vernacular as the First Language, will be allowed to appear for the Mysore Lower Secondary Examination in the English Language only, or in Sanskrit only, or in any other Vernacular language only than the one in which the candidates have already passed, on payment of the prescribed fee, provided they forward their pass certificate with their applications for admission.

4. The passing of this examination with Kannada as one of the languages is obligatory on all candidates for employment in the Vernacular Departments of all Government offices, unless they have already passed the Madras Middle School or some other higher Examination with Kannada as their optional language.

5. Candidates for the post of Teacher in a Government Vernacular School are required to have passed this examination, and Teachers now employed in Government Schools must pass it before they can become eligible for promotion.

6. The following are the subjects of the Examination :—

Compulsory.

I. First Language.—A. English ; B. Kannada, Telugu, or Urdu ; C. Sanskrit ; D. Persian.

A. English.—120 marks.

The subject of English Language will consist of two branches, each carrying 60 marks.

Branch I.—

(*a*) *Hand-writing.*—Writing out rapidly in a good clear hand from a printed or lithographed paper.—10 marks.

(*b*) *Dictation.*—Writing to dictation a passage from a book equal in difficulty to an approved Third English Reader, and a few separate words of moderate difficulty.—15 marks.

(*c*) *Translation or English Composition.*—

Translation.—

(1) To translate into the candidate's Vernacular Language a simple piece of English Prose narrative.—15 marks.

(2) To translate a simple piece of Vernacular Prose narrative and short easy sentences into English —20 marks.

English Composition (only for candidates whose Vernacular is English).—

(1) Writing a short letter on a given subject or a short description of a place or an account of some useful product, or a narrative of some well-known event.—20 marks.

(2) Paraphrasing a short passage of Poetry not previously studied.—15 marks.

Branch II.—

(*d*) *Grammar.*—Exercises with special reference to the C. V. E. Society's New Manual of English Grammar or Mason's First Notions of Grammar on Orthography, Etymology and Syntax; on the formation of

Nouns, Verbs, Adjectives and Adverbs; and on the Analysis of Simple, Compound and Complex sentences.—20 marks.

(*e*) *Language.*—The questions will have special reference to the following particulars:—

The meaning of words, phrases and idioms with illustrations of their uses; meaning of sentences; supplying ellipses; framing of short sentences, to introduce correctly given words, phrases or idioms; re-writing of sentences with constructions altered as directed; easy exercises in the use of English as in Murison's First work in English, Part I, Chapters I to V, and Hyde's Lessons in the use of English, Parts I and II.—40 marks.

B. Kannada, Telugu or Urdu—

(*a*) *Hand-writing.*—To transcribe in a clear good hand a passage from a printed or lithographed paper.—10 marks.

(*b*) *Spelling.*—To write to dictation from a reading book of the Upper Primary Standard.—10 marks.

(*c*) *Grammar.*—Exercises on Orthography, Etymology and Syntac as in an approved School Grammar.—25 marks.

(*d*) *Text-book.*—To be notified. Explanation of words, phrases, idioms of sentences and passages, supplying ellipses; the derivation of common words, their conjugate forms, and the force of prefixes; and suffixes explanation of the subject matter of any stanzas.—40 marks.

(*e*) *Composition.*—

(1) Writing a short letter on a given subject.—15 marks.

(2) Writing in the candidate's own words a short description of a place, or an account of some useful product (natural or artificial) or a narrative of some well-known event.—20 marks.

C. Sanskrit.—120 marks.

(*a*) *Hand-writing.*—Writing out in a good clear hand from a passage printed in the Devanagari character.—10 marks.

(*b*) *Spelling.*—Writing from dictation in the Devanagari character a few difficult words and a short passage taken from a book of the same difficulty as the prescribed text.—10 marks.

(*c*) *Grammar.*—Rules of Sandhi, declension of Nouns, Substantive and Adjective, ending in a vowel or consonant, and of Pronouns and Pronominal Adjectives; the more rare and irregular declensions; comparisons of Adjectives; Numerals; the special tenses of roots of all the ten classes of Verbs; the Potential of roots of the 1st, 4th, 6th and 10th classes; the Perfect tense; the two Futures and the Conditional; the Passive; and Compound Nouns [as treated in Dr. Bhandarkar's First Book of Sanskrit, and Second Book of Sanskrit, Lessons I—XX].—25 marks.

(*d*) *Text-books.*—To be prescribed from year to year, about 80 pages of Prose and not more than 1,000 lines of verse.

The Examination will have special reference to *construing, explanation,* and *free paraphrase.*—40 marks.

(*e*) *Translation.*—

(1) Of a Prose passage taken from a Sanskrit work of the same difficulty as Panchatantra into the candidate's Vernacular.—15 marks.

(2) Of a Vernacular Prose passage of moderate difficulty into Sanskrit.—20 marks.

D. Persian.—

(*a*) *Hand-writing.*—Writing out in a good clear hand from a manuscript or lithographed paper.—10 marks.

(*b*) *Spelling.*—Writing from dictation a passage from a book equal in difficulty to Sadi's Gulistan and a few words of moderate difficulty.—10 marks.

(*c*) *Grammar.*—Etymology and Syntax as treated in Maulvi Muhammad Husen Azad's Persian Grammar or Jami-ul-Qawaid (Punjab Series) with such knowledge of the nature and use of Arabic words introduced into the Persian language as can be acquired from Section IV of Forbes' Grammar.—25 marks.

(*d*) *Text-books.* To be notified.—40 marks.

(*e*) *Translation.*—

(1) Into Urdu of a Prose passage taken from a Persian work of the same difficulty as the prescribed text.—15 marks.

(2) Into Persian of an Urdu Prose passage of moderate difficulty.—20 marks.

II. *Arithmetic.*—Pure decimals and fractions, the compound rules bearing on Indian and English money, on the weights and measures of length and capacity used in Mysore, on Indian Imperial weights and measures of length and capacity, on English time, on English lineal, square and cubic measures, and on avoirdupois weight; simple proportion; compound proportion; practice; easy problems on simple interest, on averages and percentages. (English figures should be used by all candidates.)—100 marks.

III. *Geography and Indian History.*—120 marks.

(*a*) *Geography.*—60 marks.

(1) Outlines of General Geography as in any approved book.—25 marks.

(2) The Geography of India as in any approved book.—25 marks.

(3) *Map-drawing.*—To draw the outline of any continent or of any great country in Europe or Asia. To insert the chief rivers, mountain ranges and principal towns of any continent or any great country in Europe or Asia on an outline map.—10 marks.

(*b*) *Indian History.*—The outlines of the History of India to the present time as in Marsden's History of India for Middle Schools.—60 marks.

Optional.

1. *Second Language.*—120 marks.

[*Note.*—No candidate will be allowed to bring up the same language for both the first and the second languages. Those that bring up Kannada as the first language will not be allowed to bring up Persian or Telugu as their second language. Those that bring up Telugu as their first language will not be allowed to bring up Sanskrit or Kannada as their second language. Those that bring up Urdu as the first language will not be allowed to take up Sanskrit as their second language.]

A. Sanskrit—

(*a*) *Hand-writing.*—Writing out in a good clear hand from a passage printed in the Devanagari character.—10 marks.

(*b*) *Spelling.*—Writing from dictation a short passage from a work of equal difficulty with the prescribed text in the Devanagari character.—10 marks.

(*c*) *Grammar.*—The rules of Sandhi, the declensions of Nouns, Substantive and Adjective ending in a vowel or consonant and of Pronouns and Pronominal Adjectives; the special tenses of roots of the ten classes of Verbs (as treated in Dr. Bhandarkar's First Book of Sanskrit).—25 marks.

(*d*) *Text-books.*—About 20 pages of Prose and about 250 lines of verse.

The particular Text-books will be prescribed.

The examination will have special reference to *construing* and *explanation.*—40 marks.

(*e*) *Translation.*—

(1) Translation into the Vernacular of the Sanskrit exercises in lessons I—XXIV of Dr. Bhandarkar's First Book of Sanskrit.—15 marks.

(2) Translation into Sanskrit of the Kanarese exercises in the same lessons —20 marks.

B. Persian—

(*a*) *Hand-writing.*—Writing out in a good clear hand from a manuscript or lithographed paper—10 marks.

(*a*) *Spelling.*—Writing from dictation a passage from a book equal in difficulty to the Second Persian Book of the Punjab Series.—10 marks.

(*c*) *Grammar.*—As treated in Zabdatul Quanin by Sell, a Persian Grammar for Primary Schools, of the Punjab Series.—25 marks.

(*d*) *Text-book.*—Guldasta-i-Danish.—40 marks.

(*e*) *Translation.*—

(1) Into Urdu of a simple piece of Persian Prose not previously studied.—15 marks.

(2) Into Persian of easy sentences from Urdu.—20 marks.

C. Latin—

(*a*) *Grammar.*—As contained in the Public School Latin Primer or any similar book.—40 marks.

(*b*) *Text-book.*—The particular Text-book will be prescribed from year to year. The examination will have special reference to *construing* and *explanation.*—40 marks.

(*c*) *Translation.*—40 marks.

(1) Translation into English of a very simple piece of Latin Prose not previously read—15 marks.

(2) Translation of easy sentences from English into Latin.—25 marks.

D. English (for Hindu Female and all Muhammadan Candidates only). The Examination shall be held *viva voce* on the first day of the examination and shall be of the III Anglo-Vernacular Standard.

(*a*) *Hand-writing.*—To write text or half-text hand.—10 marks.

(*b*) *Spelling.*—To write to dictation ten words and eight lines from the portion studied in the Reading Book.—10 marks.

(*c*) *Grammar.*—Mason's First Steps in English Grammar pp. 1—21 with Exercises or C. V. E.'s Primer of English Grammar pp. 1—24 with Exercises.—25 marks.

(*d*) *Text-book.*—An approved Second Reader pp. 1—50 with oral translation into the vernacular, and comprehension of the meanings of words and the subject-matter.—40 marks.

(*e*) *Translation.*—From the candidates' vernacular into English of six short sentences.—35 marks.

E. Kannada (for candidates whose vernacular is Urdu and who bring up Urdu as their First Language).

The examination shall be held *viva voce* on the first day of the examination in the following sub-heads:—

(*a*) *Text-book.*—Macmillan's Third and Fourth Kanarese Readers—The subject-matter should be readily explained in Urdu and the meanings of difficult words given. The candidate should readily translate a short passage from the text-book into Urdu.—40 marks.

(*b*) *Translation.*—From Urdu into Kannada of a simple piece of narrative prose.—35 marks.

(*c*) *Grammar.*—Vyakarana Sangraha, by Sheshachar.—25 marks.

(*d*) *Hand-writing.*—To write small hand.—10 marks.

(*e*) *Spelling.*—To write to dictation eight lines out of any prose book not previously studied, equal in difficulty to the text-book.—10 marks.

F. Kannada, Telugu or Urdu—Same as I. B. Compulsory.—120 marks.

II. Hygiene.—As in Narasimiengar's Text-book of Hygiene.—100 marks.

III. Agriculture.—As in Sheshadri Iyengar's Text-book of Agriculture.—100 marks.

IV. Mensuration.—As in Dr. Cooke's Primer of Mensuration.—100 marks.

V. Physical Geography.—As in Geikie's Primer of Physical Geography translated by Venkatarango Katti and in H. Blandford's Physical Geography translated by Venkatarango Katti.—100 marks.

VI. [*For female candidates who take up an Indian Vernacular only.*]

Needle-work and Cookery.—100 marks.

(*a*) *Plain Needle-work.*—50 marks.

(1) To cut out from a pattern and make a native man's under-jacket (Jubba) 12 inches long.

(2) Hemming, stitching, darning and patching and working English or Kannada initial letters on garments.

(*b*) *Cookery.*—The uses of culinary vessels and methods of cleansing them; the ingredients and preparation of simple native dishes.—50 marks.

VII. [*For female candidates whose Vernacular is English.*]

(*a*) English History as in Creighton's Shilling History of England.—100 marks.

(*b*) Domestic Economy as in Miss Keely's Lessons on Domestic Economy (Higginbotham).—100 marks.

7. Every candidate must take up two optional subjects, of which in the case of girls one should ordinarily be needle-work and cookery.

The pupils of English Schools will ordinarily take up a Second Language and Hygiene as their optional subjects.

The pupils of Vernacular Schools will ordinarily take up Hygiene and Agriculture or Mensuration or Physical Geography as their optional subjects.

The pupils of Sanskrit Schools must take up a Vernacular as the Second Language and one of the following subjects:—Hygiene, Agriculture, Mensuration, Physical Geography.

8. Candidates taking up English as their First Language will receive their questions and give their answers in English in the following subjects:—English and Arithmetic. In all other subjects candidates taking up English as their First Language will receive the questions and give their answers in their Vernacular. Candidates whose Vernacular is English will receive their questions and give their answers in English in every subject. All other candidates will be examined in every subject in their Vernacular.

9. Candidates shall not be allowed to pass unless they obtain not less than 33 per cent of the marks in the Compulsory Language and 30 per cent in Arithmetic and 25 per cent in each of the other subjects, and not less than 33 per cent of the aggregate number of marks. Candidates whose First Language is English shall not be allowed to pass unless they obtain not less than 33 per cent in each of the two branches of English and 40 per cent of the maximum number of marks allotted to that subject. Female candidates shall be allowed to pass in a special paper in Arithmetic, which shall be of less difficulty than the Arithmetic paper set to male candidates.

The successful candidates shall be arranged in two classes in order of merit. Those who have obtained not less than 60 per cent of the aggregate number of marks shall be placed in the First Class. Those who have obtained less than 60 per cent of the aggregate number of marks shall be placed in the Second Class.

10. The fees of admission to the Examination are as follow:—

(1) For a teacher employed in a Government or Aided School or a pupil as defined in Section 2 of the Examination Rules, who takes up English as the Compulsory Language Rs. 5.

(2) For all other pupil candidates and teachers in Government or Aided Schools Rs. 4.

(3) For private candidates taking up English as the Compulsory Language Rs. 7.

(4) For all other private candidates Rs. 5.

(5) For candidates who appear in Sanskrit only, or Persian only, or any Vernacular Language only and for all female candidates Rs. 2-8-0.

11. Fees paid by candidates for one examination will on no account be returned or reserved for a subsequent examination.

12. Application for admission to the examination should be made in the case of pupils through the Head-master of their school. All applications of *Pupils* and *Teachers* as defined *in* Rule 2 must reach the Manager of the Local Examination Office not later than the 15th August. All applications from *Private Candidates* should reach the Manager not later than the 15th of July.

13. Candidates shall appear for examination at any centre which they find most convenient, provided the centre so chosen is not far from their usual place of residence.

14. The examination will be conducted in the order of time and subjects given below :—

Day	Hour	Subjects	Marks
First day ...	10 to 12-30	*First or Compulsory Language.*—English Grammar and Language.	60
		Sanskrit and Persian Grammar and Text-books.	65
	1-30 to 2-30	*First or Compulsory Language.*—Translation.—English ; Sanskrit ; Persian.	35
		English Composition for those whose Vernacular is English.	
	2-35 to 3- 5	*First or Compulsory Language.*—Dictation.—English.	15
		Sanskrit ; Persian	10
	3-10 to 3-40	*First or Compulsory Language.*—Handwriting.—English ; Sanskrit ; Persian.	10
	3-45 to 4-15	Urdu Dictation	10
	4-20 to 4-50	Do Handwriting	10
Second day ...	10 to 1	*Kannada taken as the First or the Second Language.*—Kannada Grammar, Text and Composition.	100
		Persian taken as the Second Language.—Persian Grammar, Text and Translation.	100
	2 to 5	*Sanskrit taken as the Second Language.*—Sanskrit, Grammar, Text and Translation.	100
		Latin taken as the Second Language.—Latin Grammar, Text and Translation.	120
		Vernacular taken as the First or the Second Language.—Telugu and Urdu Grammar.—Text-book and Composition.	100

Day	Hour	Subjects	Marks
Third day ...	10 to 12	*Arithmetic.*	100
	12-5 to 12-35	*Vernacular taken as the First or the Second Language.*—Kannada and Telugu Spelling.	10
	12-40 to 1-10	*Vernacular taken as the First or the Second Language.*—Kannada and Telugu Handwriting.	10
	2 to 3-30	*Hygiene.*	100
	3-45 to 4-15	*Classical.—Second Language, Optional.*—Sanskrit and Persian Spelling.	10
	4-20 to 4-50	*Classical.—Second Language, Optional.*—Sanskrit and Persian Handwriting.	10
Fourth day ...	10 to 1	*History, Geography and Map-drawing.*	120
	2 to 3-30	*Agriculture.*	100
Fifth day ...	10—11-30	*Mensuration.*	100
	11-35— 1- 5	*Physical Geography.*	100
	2— 3-30	*Needle-work.*	50
		English History.	100
	3-35— 5- 5	*Cookery.*	50
		Domestic Economy.	100

15. Pupils of Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools shall be admitted into the Fourth Form of a High School if they have passed the Lower Secondary Examination and taken English as the First Language, and a Vernacular or Classical Language for their Second Language. Principals and Head-masters of Colleges and High Schools shall have power to admit pupils of their own College or High School as well as pupils of the III Form of other recognized schools into the Fourth Form on passing a satisfactory admission examination provided that the candidates for admission have not failed in English in the last preceding Lower Secondary Examination.

16. Candidates must send in their applications for admission to the Examination on forms which may be obtained from the Manager, Local Examination Office, Bangalore. Distinct forms marked A, B, C, D, E, F, will be supplied :—

For male pupils of the Third Form of English Schools .... Form A.
For male pupils of Vernacular Schools .... Form B.
For male pupils of Sanskrit Schools .... Form C.
For male Teachers of Vernacular Schools .... Form D.
For male Private candidates .... Form E.
For all female candidates .... Form F.

17. This notification shall take effect from January 1906.

Notification D. No. 43, dated 7th April 1906.

THE MYSORE VERNACULAR UPPER SECONDARY EXAMINATION.

1. The Mysore Vernacular Upper Secondary Examination will be held annually on the third Monday in November and the following days at the head-quarters at each district and at Channapatna and Chikballapur.

2. The Mysore Vernacular Upper Secondary Examination will be open to—

(*a*) Head-masters and Assistant Masters employed in teaching the IV and V Vernacular classes of all Government, Municipal, Aided or other Recognized Schools,

(*b*) Pupils of Normal Schools,

(*c*) Pupils of Upper Secondary Vernacular or Sanskrit Schools,

(*d*) All other persons who will be regarded as private candidates, provided they have passed the Lower Secondary Examination. The President of the Board for the management of the Local Examinations will however exempt deserving candidates from the condition requiring them to have passed the Lower Secondary Examination, if they have been teachers in Government, Municipal, Aided or other Recognized Schools for a period of not less than three years.

3. Undergraduates of the Madras University will be allowed to appear for the Mysore Vernacular Upper Secondary Examination in the Language and Science subjects.

4. Applications for admission to the Mysore Vernacular Upper Secondary Examination shall be sent so as to reach the Manager, Mysore Local Examinations, Bangalore, not later than the 15th of August, on printed forms which may be obtained from the Local Examination Office at Bangalore.

5. No candidate shall be registered unless he has previously paid a fee of Rs. 5 if he be a teacher or pupil candidate, or a fee of Rs. 7 if he be a private candidate.

6. Candidates for the Mysore Vernacular Upper Secondary Examination shall be examined in the following subjects :—

I. FIRST LANGUAGE—*Kannada.*—There shall be three papers: one paper of three hours' duration on the prescribed text including explanation of selected passages and questions on Grammar, Idiom and Analysis; one paper of two hours' duration on Advanced Grammar, Etymology and Prosody as treated in Sabdamani Darpana, Nagavarma's Chandas and Essay I of Kannada Upanyasamanjari of R. Raghunatha Rao; and one paper of one hour's duration on Composition.

or,

Urdu.—There shall be three papers: one paper of three hours' duration on the prescribed text including explanation of selected passages and questions on Grammar, Idiom and Analysis; one paper of two hours' duration on Advanced Grammar, Etymology and Prosody as treated in (1) Misbah-ul-Quaid revised by Anjumani-Taraqqui-Urdu and (2) Tazkera-tul-Balaghat—Two parts on Bayan and Badi and one paper of one hour's duration on Composition.

II. SECOND LANGUAGE—(*a*) *Sanskrit.*—In the Second Language there shall be three papers, each of three hours' duration: one paper on the prescribed Text-books, one on the Grammar, Structure and Idiom of the language as treated in Bhandarkar's First Book and Second Book Lessons I—XXVI, and one paper consisting of passages for translation from the Sanskrit Text-books into Kannada together with an unseen passage, also of a passage of narrative style of moderate length and difficulty, as well as sentences for translation from Kannada into Sanskrit.

or,

(*b*) (1) *Persian.*—There shall be one paper of three hours' duration on the prescribed text which shall include translation of selected passages and questions on Grammar, Idiom and Analysis as treated in the parts on Etymology and Syntax in Ahsan-ul-Quaid; and one paper of the duration of an hour and-a-half on translation from Urdu into Persian.

(2) *Arabic.*—There shall be one paper of three hours' duration on Tariquat-ul-Mubtakera, Parts I and II, which shall include translation of selected passages and questions on the Grammar, Structure and Idiom of the language as treated in Miftaul-adab; and one paper of the duration of an hour and-a-half consisting of passages for translation from Urdu into Arabic.

III.—MATHEMATICS :—

(a) *Arithmetic.*—Pure and Recurring Decimals. Practical methods of shortening labor in Multiplication and Division. Practice. Simple and

Compound Proportion, Simple and Compound Interest. Square and Cubic Measure. Extraction of Square and Cubic Root. Proportional parts. Percentages and Averages. Profit and Loss. Present Worth and Discount. Compound Interest. Stocks. A paper of the duration of two hours and-a-half.

(b) *Algebra.*—The four simple rules, Identities and Substitutions, Resolution into Factors, G. C. M., and L. C. M. Involution, Evolution, Fractions, Simple Equations of one unknown quantity with easy problems. A paper of the duration of one hour and-a-half.

(c) *Euclid and Mensuration.*—Book I with easy deductions. Easy problems of mensuration of the standard prescribed for the Lowar Secondary Examination. A paper of two hours' duration.

[NOTE.—Female candidates will be allowed to bring up Free-hand Outline Drawing up to the standard of the Madras Technical Examination of the Elementary Grade as an alternative subject to Algebra, Euclid and Mensuration. The subject will carry 70 marks.

The following is the syllabus in Free-hand Outline Drawing—Elementary Examination :—

The Examination shall be a practical one comprising—

(1) An examination of one and-a-half hours' duration in *drawing from flat examples.*

From a given diagram or example of ornament to make a drawing in outline, to a slightly enlarged or reduced scale, without the use of compasses or any other mechanical aids.

(2) An examination of one and-a-half hours' duration in *model drawing.*

To draw in outline one or two common objects of simple form, such as a jug and basin, tea cup and saucer; box, books, vases, or the regular models, *viz.*, cube, prism, pyramid, cone and cylinder.

Text-books recommended.—Poynter's South Kensington Drawing Books (Ornament, Books II, III, IV, and Elementary Design, I and II), and the "Madras School of Arts Drawing Book."]

IV. SCIENCE—

(a) *Elementary Science.*—(1) Professor Kero Lakshmana Chatre's translation of the Primer of Physics. (2) Cooke's Manual of Natural Philosophy. (3) As much of the Elements of Chemistry, Physics Botany and Geology as is required for the teaching of Agriculture and Hygiene in Lower Secondary Schools. For Syllabus see Appendix. (4) A general knowledge of the nature, composition and uses of common objects—animal, vegetable and mineral—such as would be required for giving object lessons. A paper of two hours' duration.

(b) *Hygiene.*—Indian Domestic Economy and Hygiene. A paper of two hours' duration.

(c) *Agriculture.*—(For Syllabus see Appendix). A paper of two hours' duration.

or,

Either Needle-work or Music.—(For female candidates only)—Under Music it will suffice to take up either (1) Vocal Music or (2) one kind of Instrumental Music, the instrument chosen being the Vine, the Violin or the Pianoforte. The Syllabuses of Needle-work, of Vocal Music and of the Pianoforte, the Vine and the Violin are given in the Appendix.

V. HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY—

(a) *History.*—(1) Outlines of the History of India up to 1876 A. D. (2) Outlines of the History of England up to 1858 A. D. A paper of three hours' duration.

(*b*) *Geography*—(1) Geikie's Primer of Physical Geography. (2) General Geography and the Geography of India in particular. (3) Map-drawing—Map of some country or portion of a continent on prepared projections without outlines. A paper of three hour's duration.

7. The Vernacular Upper Secondary Examination shall be conducted in the order of time and subjects set forth in the following table, and the number of marks assignable to each subject shall be as therein specified :—

Days	Hours	Subjects	Marks	
First day ...	10—1	*First Language*.—Kannada or Urdu, Text-books ...	60	
	2—4	Do do Advanced Grammar ...	40	130
	4-5—5-5	Do do Composition ...	30	
Second day ...	10—1	Sanskrit Text-books	60	
		Persian Text-books and Grammar ...	60	
	2—5	Sanskrit Grammar ...	60	120
		Arabic Text-books and Grammar ...	60	
Third day ...	10—1	Translation from Sanskrit into Kannada and Kannada into Sanskrit ...	60	
	10—11-30	Translation from Urdu into Persian ...	25	60
	11-35—1-5	Translation from Urdu into Arabic ...	35	
Fourth day ...	10—12-30	Arithmetic	50	
	1-30—3-30	Euclid and Mensuration	40	
	3-35—5-5	Algebra	30	120
	2—5	Freehand Drawing	70	
Fifth day ...	10—12	Physical Science	40	
	1—3	Hygiene	40	120
	3-5—5-5	Agriculture	40	
Sixth day ...	10—1	History	50	100
	2—5	Geography	50	
		Total ...		650

The Examination in Needle-work and Music for female candidates will be held on the seventh day at a place and hour to be previously notified.

8. Candidates failing to obtain—

(1) 35 per cent of the marks assigned to the First Language, and

(2) 30 per cent of the marks assigned to each of the other subjects, shall not pass.

Those of the successful candidates that obtain not less than sixty per cent of the aggregate number of marks shall be placed in the First Class, all others in the Second Class.

9. A certificate signed by the President of the Local Examination Board shall be given to each passed candidate, setting forth the date of the examination, the First and Second Languages and the other subjects in which the candidate was examined and the class in which he was placed.

APPENDIX—SYLLABUSES.

I. AGRICULTURE.

(1) *Objects and conditions of Agriculture.*

(2) *Soils*—Formation. Physical characters. Fertility and barrenness. Improvement of soil. Physical effects of rain, sun, etc., on soils. The sub-soil. Salt land, its formation and improvement.

(3) *Tillage.*—Objects of tillage. Deep and shallow tillage. Tillage of dry and wet lands. Ploughing, grubbing, sub-soiling, harrowing, ridging, rolling. Implements and tools used in tillage and seed-sowing. After-cultivation.

(4) *Manuring.*—Treatment and application of farm manures. Green manuring. Use of special manures, *e.g.*, cakes, saltpetre, bones, lime, etc., commonly available in Southern India. Top dressing.

(5) *Irrigation.*—Economy, use and application of water. Water-lifts in common use. Origin of springs: well-sinking.

(6) *Crops.*—Rotations and mixed cropping. Fallowing. Seeds. Germination and conditions favorable for germination. Pedigree influence. Collecting seed. Change of seed. Seed-sowing. Thick and thin sowing. Shallow and deep sowing. Testing seed. Dressing seed. Transplanting.

The principal cereal, pulse, industrial and fodder crops, *viz.*—Ragi, paddy, cumboo, tennai, cholum, maize, red-gram, Bengal-gram, horse-gram, black-gram, green-gram, ground-nut, castor-seed, gingelly, cotton, indigo, sugar-cane, tobacco, plantain.

Pasture land and its treatment. Storage of fodder.)

(7) *Stock.*—Breeding, care and management of cattle and sheep. Breeds of Southern India Dairying.

Note.—The whole subject shall be treated from a practical point of view, Chemistry being introduced as little as possible. If Chemistry is required, it should be of an elementry character.

ELEMENTS OF PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY (IN BRIEF OUTLINE.)

Three states of matter. Atoms. Properties of Solids, Liquids and Gases. The Forces of nature briefly defined and illustrated. Heat. Sources of Heat. Effects of Heat. Transmission of Heat. The Thermometer. Elements and Compounds. Chemical compounds and mechanical mixtures. Solution and suspension. How chemical combination takes place in definite proportions. The elements forming the constituents of soils and plants. Chief chemical compounds forming the constituents of soils, plants and manures. General characters of acids, alkalies and salts.

The most important elements.—Oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen, carbon, chlorine, sulphur, phosphorus, silicon, iron, aluminium, calcium, magnesium, sodium, potassium.

Water—Hydrogen, its preparation, properties, etc. Oxygen, its preparation, properties, etc.

Air.—Nitrogen, its preparation, properties, etc. Carbonic acid, its preparation properties, etc.

ELEMENTS OF GEOLOGY.

Rock defined. Sedimentary rocks. Organic rocks. Igneous rocks. Chemical composition of Quartz, Felspar group, Mica group, Hornblende and Augite groups, Zeolites. (The above to be demonstrated with samples.)

The Geology of the Province of Mysore as given in the Gazetteer.

ELEMENTS OF BOTANY (IN BRIEF OUTLINE).

Plant life. The root. The stem. The leaves. The flowers. Fertilization. The seed. The embryo. Germination. Nutrition of plants. Composition of plants.

II. NEEDLE-WORK.

Plain Needle-work:—

Hemming.	Stitching.	Patching.
Felling.	Button-holing.	Darning.

To cut out from a pattern and make a cotton jacket (Jubba) 15 inches long.

Gathering and putting into band, herring-boning.

To cut out and make a boy's cotton coat 18 inches long.

Fancy Needle-work:—

Crochet.

Knitting.

Crewel-work.

To crochet or knit a boy's comforter.

To crochet or knit a pair of baby's socks.

To knit a pair of boy's socks.

To embroider a boy's cap in crewel.

III. PIANOFORTE.

Hamilton or Hemy's Pianoforte Instructor (complete).

Major, Minor and chromatic scales.

Ten short easy pieces from series like E. Rimbaults' "The Young Pupil," W. Small-wood's "Home Treasures," James Bellak's "Dew Drops," etc.

Ten pieces of Dance Music (Duets and Solo) and ten easy accompaniments such as those of English ballads, Irish and Scotch songs.

Theory of Music. Names of various terms, meanings of various signs.

IV. ಗಾನಕ್ಕೆ ತಿಳಿಯಬೇಕಾದ ಅಂಕಗಳು.

(1) ಸರಳೆ.

ರಾಗ.	ತಾಳ.	
ಮಾಯಾ ಮಾಳವಗೌಳ.	ಆದಿತಾಳ.	ಸರಿಗಮಪಧನಿಸ। ಸನಿಧಪಮಗರಿಸ.
		(2) ವರಿಸೆಗಳು.
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಧನಿಸ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ಸರಿ, ಸರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಧನಿಸ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸರಿಗ, ಸರಿಗ, ಸರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಧನಿಸ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಾ, ಸರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಧನಿಸ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಮಗರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಧನಿಸ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಮಧಪ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಧನಿಸ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಮಧಪ, ಸನಿರಿಸ, ಸನಿಧಪ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಮಗರಿಗ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಮಗಮ, ರಿಗಮಪ ॥
		(3) ಜಂಟಿ ವರಿಸೆಗಳು.
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಸ, ರಿರಿ, ಗಗ, ಮಮ, ಪಪ, ಧಧ, ನಿನಿ, ಸಸ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಸ, ರಿರಿ, ಗಗ, ಮಮ, ರಿರಿ, ಗಗ, ಮಮ, ಪಪ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಸ, ರಿರಿ, ಗಗ, ರಿರಿ, ಸಸ, ರಿರಿ, ಗಗ, ಮಮ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಾಸಸ, ರೀರಿರಿ, ಗಾಗಗ, ಮಾಮಮ, ಪಾಪಪ, ಧಾಧಧ, ನೀನಿನಿ ಸಾಸಸ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಾಸಸ, ರೀರಿರಿ, ಗಾಗಗ, ಮಾಮಮ, ರೀರಿರಿ, ಗಾಗಗ, ಮಾಮಮ, ಪಾಪಪ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಾಸಸ, ರೀರಿರಿ, ಗಾಗಗ, ರೀರಿರಿ, ಸಾಸಸ, ರೀರಿರಿ, ಗಾಗಗ, ಮಾಮಮ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಸರಿ, ಸಸರಿ, ಸರಿ, ಸಸ, ರಿರಿ, ಗಗ, ಮಮ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಸರಿ, ಸಸರಿ, ಸರಿ, ಸರಿ, ಸಾಸಸ, ರೀರಿರಿ, ಗಾಗಗ, ಮಾಮಮ ॥
		(4) ಅಲಂಕಾರಗಳು.
ಡಿಟೋ	ಧೃವತಾಳ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ಗರಿ, ಸರಿಗರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮ,
ಡಿಟೋ	ಮಠ್ಯತಾಳ	ಸರಿಗರಿ, ಸರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ರೂಪಕತಾಳ	ಸರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಝಂಪತಾಳ	ಸರಿಗ, ಸರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮಾ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ತ್ರಿಪುಟತಾಳ	ಸರಿಗ, ಸರಿಗಮ,
ಡಿಟೋ	ಅಟತಾಳ	ಸರೀಗಾ, ಸಾರಿಗಾ, ಮಾ, ಮಾ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಏಕತಾಳ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ರಿಗಮಪ ॥
		(5) ಗೀತಗಳು.
ಮಲಹರಿ ರಾಗ	ರೂಪಕತಾಳ	ಸರಿಮಾಗರಿ, ಸರಿಗರಿಸಾ
ನಾಟ	ಏಕತಾಳ	ಸಸಸನಿ, ಪಸಸನಿ
ಮೋಹನ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಗಪಧಸ, ಧಧರಿಸ
ಕಾಂಭೋಜಿ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಾನಿಪ, ಧಧಸಾ
ಸುರಟಿ	ತ್ರಿಪುಟತಾಳ	ನಿಸರಿ, ಮಗರೀ, ರೀರಿಸ, ನಿಸಾ
ಕಲ್ಯಾಣಿ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಸ, ಸನಿ, ಧನಿಸನಿ, ಧಪ, ಧಪಮಪ
ಬೇಗಡೆ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಮಗಮ, ಪಾಧಪ, ನಿಧಪ, ಮಗಮಪ
ಆನಂದಭೈರವಿ	ಏಕತಾಳ	ನಿಧನಿಸ, ಸಾಸಸ, ಗರಿಸನಿ, ನಿಧಪಮ
ಶ್ರೀರಾಗ	ತ್ರಿಪುಟ	ಸನಿಸ, ರಿಮಮಪ, ಪಮರಿ, ರಿಗರಿಸ
ಮಧ್ಯಮಾವತಿ	ಏಕತಾಳ	ಸಾನಿನಿ, ಪಾಮರಿ, ಪಪಮಾ, ರಿರಿಸಾ
		(6) ಸ್ವರಜತಿಗಳು.
ಕನ್ನಡ	ಆದಿತಾಳ	ಸಾ, ನೀಸಧಪಮ, ಗಾಮಧಾ
ಹಂಸಧ್ವನಿ	ರೂಪಕ	ಸಾ, ಸನಿಪ, ಗರಿಸಾ, ನಿಸನಿಸಾ
ಆರಭಿ	ಆದಿತಾಳ	ಸಾ, ಸನಿಧಧ, ಪಪಮಗ, ರಿರಿಸಾ
ಶಾಟಿ	ರೂಪಕ	ಪಾ, ಧನಿಪಮಾ, ಧಪಮರೀ, ಗಮರಿಸಾ
ಸಾರಂಗ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಾ, ಸನಿಧಪ, ಮರೀ, ಗಮರಿಸಾ

ರಾಗ	ತಾಳ	
		(7) ವರ್ಣಗಳು.
ಕಲ್ಯಾಣಿ	ಆದಿತಾಳ	ವನಜಾಕ್ಷಿರೊ
ಸಾರಂಗ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಇಂತ ಮೋಡಿಶಾಯ
ಶ್ರೀರಾಗ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಾಮಿನಿನ್ನೇಕೋರಿ
ಶಂಕರಾಭರಣ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಾಮಿನಿನ್ನೇಕೋರಿ
ಕಮಾಚು	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸರಸವು ದೆಲುಪುರ
		(8) ಕೀರ್ತನೆಗಳು.
ಕಮಾಚು	ಆದಿತಾಳ	ಸಾರಸಸವಮುಖ
ಜನರಂಜಿನಿ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸ್ಮರಣೇಸುಖಂ
ಆನಂದಭೈರವಿ	ಚಾಪು	ಹಿಮಾಚಲತನಯ ಬ್ರೋ
ನಾರಾಯಣಿ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಮಹಿಷಾಸುರಮರ್ದಿನಿ ನಮೋಮಿ
ಖರಹರಪ್ರಿಯ	ರೂಪಕ	ರಘುವೀರ ರಣಧೀರ
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಒಕಮಾಟ ಒಕಬಾಣಮು
ಫರ್ಜ	ಚಾಪು	ತ್ರಿಲೋಕಮಾತ ನನುಬ್ರೋವು
ಪೂರ್ಣಷಡ್ಜ	ರೂಪಕ	ಲಾವಣ್ಯರಾಮ ನನುಲಾರಜೂಡರೆ
ಗರುಡಧ್ವನಿ	ಆದಿತಾಳ	ಆನಂದನಾಗರ ಮಾಧನಿ
ಮಾಂಜಿ	ರೂಪಕ	ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರೇಣ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಿತೋಹಂ
		ಕಾಯ್ಯೆ ಶ್ರೀಗೌರಿ (ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್ ಮಟ್ಟು)
		(9) ಮಟ್ಟುಗಳು.
ಬೇಗಾಗು	ರೂಪಕ	ತ್ರಿಪುರ ಸುಂದರಿ, ತಾರಾಧೀಶನಿಭಾನನೆ
ಫರ್ಜ	ಆದಿತಾಳ	ಮಂಗಳಂ ಶಂಕರಿ ದೇಹಿಮೇ
ಕಮಾಚು	ರೂಪಕ	ಪಾಲಿಸು ಶ್ರೀಪಾಲೇಯಪರ್ವತಬಾಲೆ
ಕಾಪಿ	ಆದಿತಾಳ	ಪರಿಪಾಹಿ ನಂದಗೋಪಬಾಲ
ಸುರಟಿ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಶ್ರೀಶಂಭೋ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣಮೂರ್ತೇ
ಭೈರವ	ರೂಪಕ	ಶಂಕರಿ ಮಾಂ ಪಾಲಯಾಶು
ಬೇಹಾಗು	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸುವ್ವಿಸುವ್ವಿಯನುಚುಬಾಡರೆ
ಖರಹರಪ್ರಿಯ	ಡಿಟೋ	ರಘುಕುಲನಾಯಕಾ ನತೇಪ್ಸಿತಾರ್ಥದಾಯಕ
ಜಂಜಾಟಿ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಇಂದಿರೇ ಮಾಮಕೀನ ವಂದಿನಿವೆಸರಾ
ಖರಹರಪ್ರಿಯ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಕಂತುಕ ಖೇಲನಂ ಕಲಯ ಕಮಲ ಲೋಚನ

V. ವೀಣೆ, ಪಿಟೀಲು ಇವುಗಳ ವಾದನಕ್ಕೆ ತಿಳಿಯಬೇಕಾದ ಅಂಶಗಳು.

ಗಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಂತೆಯೇ; ಆದರೆ (9) ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಮಟ್ಟುಗಳಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಕೆಳಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿರುವ 45 ತಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಬಾಜಿಸಬೇಕು.

ತಾನಗಳು. (ತಿಲ್ಲಿ)

	ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.	
ನಾಟ	10	
ಗೌಳ	5	
ವರಾಳಿ	5	
ಆರಭಿ	5	
ಶ್ರೀರಾಗ	5	
ನಾರಾಯಣಗೌಳ	5	
ರೀತಿಗೌಳ	5	
ಕೇದಾರ	5	

EXAMINATIONS FOR TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

The following revised regulations of the Examinations for Teachers' Certificates shall come into force from November 1907 :—

Attention is called particularly to the alterations in Articles 6, 10 and 13.

1. The Examinations for Teachers' Certificates shall be of three grades, namely (1) Upper Secondary, (2) Lower Secondary, and (3) Primary, and shall be held in the months of November and December.

2. The Examinations shall consist of two parts, (1) a Written Examination, and (2) a Practical Test, and shall be conducted either in English or Vernacular.

3. The Examinations shall be open to all who, besides possessing the minimum educational qualifications, have either (1) gone through the full training course of a recognised Normal School and been permitted by the Head-master to appear, or (2) been teachers in a recognised school for at least three years, and an inspecting officer has certified that their work as teachers has been fairly satisfactory.

4. Candidates for admission shall produce a certificate from a person of known respectability, stating that they are above fifteen years and under twenty-five years, if they have not been teachers already in Government, Municipal or Aided School, or under thirty-five years, if they have been employed for not less than three years continuously as teachers in a Government, Municipal or Aided School.

5. The minimum educational qualifications required for admission to the Examinations shall be as follow :—

(1) For the Upper Secondary Teachers' Certificate, a certificate of having passed the Matriculation Examination or the Vernacular Teachers' or Upper Secondary Examination.

(2) For the Lower Secondary Teachers' Certificate, a certificate of having passed the Mysore Lower Secondary Examination or the late Middle School Examination of the Madras Department.

(3) For the Primary Teachers' Certificate, a certificate of having passed in all the heads of Vernacular Standard III, signed by a Deputy Inspector of Schools.

6. The Written Examinations for Teachers' Certificates of the Upper and Lower Secondary Grades shall be held in the Normal School at Mysore on the 1st November or if that day happens to be a Sunday on the 2nd November and following days ; and the Written Examinations for Teachers' Certificates of the Primary Grade shall be held at any centre of the Lower Secondary Examination on the Saturday immediately following the Lower Secondary Examination in November.

7. The subjects of the Written Examination shall be the following :—

For Upper Secondary Teachers' Certificate –

(1) The theory and practice of teaching the subjects included in the curriculum of Lower Secondary and Primary Schools, the art of oral teaching generally, Kindergarten principles and methods, and notes of a lesson on one of three given subjects. One paper of three hours' duration, 120 marks.

(2) Organization of schools and principles of moral discipline, 180 marks :—

(*a*) The organization of Lower Secondary and Primary Schools, the form of school registers, the mode of keeping them and making returns from them, and the correct forms of official correspondence. One paper of three hours' duration, 120 marks.

(*b*) Principles of moral discipline, and formation of habits and character. One paper of the duration of two hours, 60 marks.

For Lower Secondary Teachers' Certificate—

I. The methods of teaching the subjects included in the curriculum of Upper Primary Schools, the art of oral teaching generally, Kindergarten principles and methods, and notes of a lesson on one of three given subjects. One paper of three hours' duration, 150 marks.

II. The organization and discipline of a Primary School, the form of school registers, the mode of keeping them and making returns from them. One paper of three hours' duration, 150 marks.

For Primary Teachers' Certificate—

I. The art of oral teaching generally, Kindergarten principles and methods, and notes of a lesson on one of three given subjects. One paper of the duration of two hours, 150 marks.

II. The organization and discipline of a Lower Primary School, the form of school registers, the mode of keeping them and making returns from them. One paper of the duration of two hours, 150 marks.

8. Candidates shall not be considered to have passed, unless they have obtained not less than 40 per cent of the maximum marks allotted to each paper. Those successful candidates that have obtained 60 per cent of the marks on the whole shall be placed in the First Class and the rest in the Second Class.

9. The results of the Written Examinations shall be declared not later than the second Wednesday following the Examinations.

10. The Practical Tests shall commence in the Normal School, Mysore, on the 15th November or if that day happens to be a Sunday on the 16th November, in the case of the Upper Secondary and Lower Secondary grades, and on the third Monday after the Written Examinations in the case of the Primary grade.

11. The Practical Test shall be conducted by a Committee of not less than two Examiners.

12. No candidate shall be admitted to the Practical Test until he has passed the Written Examination.

13. The Practical Test shall comprise the following subjects:—

I. Compulsory—

(1) The giving of one lesson, which has not been previously taught to a class, of not less than thirty and not more than forty-five minutes' duration before at least two members of the Committee of Examiners—Total number of marks—100 which shall be divided between (1) Skill in questioning, (2) Exposition, Illustrations and Explanation, (3) Discipline, (4) Black board illustrations and notes, (5) The final result produced on the pupils' mind.

(2) Black board exercises, 30 marks. The candidates should be able to draw within a limited time a map, a common object and an animal in bold outline.

(3) (i) For male teachers—

Drill. The candidates should be able to put a class of boys already drilled through a set of elementary exercises—20 marks.

(ii) For female teachers—

Singing as for male teachers—20 marks.

II. Optional:—

For male teachers—Singing—20 marks. The candidates should be able to teach the singing of the songs given in the Readers, action songs, and other songs suitable for schools.

For female teachers—Drill—20 marks. The candidates should be able to put a Lower Primary class through Infants' School Drill.

The fact of a candidate having passed in Singing or Drill shall be stated in the candidate's certificate.

14. Two days before the candidate is required to give his lesson, he shall be furnished by the Examiners with two subjects, either of which he may select for his lesson.

15. No candidate shall be considered to have passed the Practical Test unless he has obtained 33 per cent of the maximum marks under each of the above compulsory heads. Those successful candidates that have obtained 60 per cent of the

marks on the whole shall be placed in the First Class and the rest in the Second Class.

16. Those candidates that have passed both the Written Examination and Practical Test of any grade shall obtain the Teachers' Certificate of that grade.

Those that obtain the Teachers' Certificate of the Upper Secondary Grade will be qualified to teach in the Lower Secondary Classes.

Those that obtain the Teachers' Certificate of the Lower Secondary Grade will be qualified to teach in the Upper Primary Classes.

Those that obtain the Teachers' Certificate of the Primary Grade will be qualified to teach in the Lower Primary Classes.

17. Applications for admission to the Teachers' Certificate Examinations should reach the Manager, Mysore Local Examinations, not later than the 15th August preceding the Examinations.

18. The fees for admission to the Examinations will be—

	Rs.
For the Upper Secondary Grade	4
For the Lower Secondary Grade	2
For the Primary Grade	2

A candidate who fails in the Written Examination will be admitted to subsequent Examinations on payment of the same fee on each occasion.

A candidate who fails in the Practical Test will subsequently be admitted to the same test on payment of a fee of half the above rates.

THE KANNADA PANDITS' EXAMINATION.

1. The Kannada Pandits' Examination will be held annually at Mysore on the 15th November or if that day happens to be a Sundy on the 16th November and the following days.

2. The Examination will be open to, (*a*) those who have passed the Vernacular Teachers' or Upper Secondary Examination, or the Matriculation Examination of the Madras Univercity, at least two years previous to the date of the Pandits' Examination at which they intend to appear, (*b*) those female candidates who have passed the Lower Secondary Examination at least four years before the date of the Pandits' Examination at which they intend to appear.

3. Applications for admission to this Examination must reach the Manager of the Mysore Local Examinations, Bangalore, not later than the 15th August. Each candidate shall forward with his application the certificate of having passed the Vernacular Teachers' or Upper Secondary Examination or the Matriculation Examination of the Madras University, or the Lower Secondary Examination in the case of female candidates.

4. The fee for admission to the examination will be Rs. 5.

5. Candidates shall be examined in the following subjects:—

I. Kannada Language and Literature—

(*a*) Kannada Grammar as in Sabdamani Darpana, the whole. Sabdanusasana, the whole without the Commentary. Raghunatha Rao's Advanced Grammar, the whole.	One paper, 120 marks.
(*b*) Kannada Prosody and Rhetoric as in— (1) Nagavarama's Chandas. (2) Nagavarama's Kavyavalokana. (3) Sringararatnakara.	One paper, 80 marks.
(*c*) Kannada Composition— An Essay on one of two subjects prescribed by the Examiners.	One paper, 100 marks.

(*d*) The following Text-books :—

(1) Chandraprabha Purana, Part I. Jaimini Bharata, Sandhis 17—24.	...	One paper of 100 marks.
(2) Pampa Bharata, Asvasas 2—7. Jaganathavijaya, Asvasas 7—10.	...	Do
(3) Ramasvamedha, the whole. Chikdevaraja Vijaya, Asvasas 1—4.	...	Do
(4) Girija Kalyana, Asvasas 5—10. Mitravinda Govinda, the whole. Surasena Charitra by Basappa Sastri, the whole.	...	Do

II. Sanskrit Language and Literature—

(*a*) Sanskrit Grammar as in Laghu Kaumudi ... ... One paper, 80 marks.

(*b*) Sanskrit Prosody and Rhetoric as in Sruti Bodha, Sahityadarpana, omitting the tenth Parichheda, Kuvalayananda ... ... One paper, 120 marks.

(*c*) The following Text-books :—

Hamsasandesa Malati Madhava. Sriharsha Charita, Uchchhvasas 1—3	...	One paper, 100 marks.
Naishadha, Sargas 12 and 13	...	Do

III. Translation—

(1) From Kannada into Sanskrit, 60 marks (2) From Sanskrit into Kannada, 40 marks	...	One paper, 100 marks.

6. The Examination shall be conducted in the order of time and subjects set forth in the following table :—

Days	Hours	Subjects	Marks	
First day ...	10—1	Kannada Grammar	120	200
	2—5	Kannada Prosody and Rhetoric ...	80	
Second day ...	10—1	Kannada Texts, first paper ...	100	400
	2—5	Ditto second paper ...	100	
Third day ...	10—1	Ditto third paper ...	100	
	2—5	Ditto fourth paper ...	100	
Fourth day ...	10—1	Kannada Composition	100	
	2—5	Translation	100	
Fifth day ...	10—1	Sanskrit Grammar	80	200
	2—5	Sanskrit Prosody and Rhetoric ...	120	
Sixth day ...	10—1	Sanskrit Text, first paper ...	100	200
	2—5	Do second paper ...	100	

7. Those who obtain not less than 40 per cent of the maximum marks in each group of subjects shall be considered to have passed the Examination. The groups of subjects shall be the following :—

(1) I *a* and *b*, (2) I *c*, (3) I *d*, (4) II *a* and *b*, (5) II *c*, and (6) III. Of the successful candidates those that obtain not less than 60 per cent of the total number of marks will be placed in the First Class, and the rest in the Second Class.

8. Those who have passed the Kannada Pandits' Examination shall be given preference to other candidates in making appointments to the posts of Kannada Munshis in Colleges and High Schools, and of Head Masters of Taluk Kannada Schools, provided they have also passed the Teachers' Certificate Examination of the Upper Secondary Grade.

9. This notification shall take effect at the examination to be held in November 1905 and subsequent examinations.

MAULVIS' EXAMINATION.

The following revised Regulations of the Maulvis' Examination are published for general information :—

1. An examination for Hindustani and Persian Munshis, to be called "Maulvis' Examination," will be held annually at Mysore commencing on the third Monday in November.

2. The examination will be open only to those who have passed (1) the Mysore Upper Secondary Examination, taking Persian as the first language and Arabic as the second language, or (2) the Matriculation Examination of the Madras University or the Mysore Teachers' Examination, taking Persian as the second language, at least two years before the date of the Maulvis' Examination at which they intend to appear.

3. Applications for admission to this examination must reach the Manager of the Mysore Local Examinations, Bangalore, not later than the 15th August. Each candidate shall forward with his application the certificate of having passed the Vernacular Teachers' or Upper Secondary Examination, or the Matriculation Examination of the Madras University.

4. The fee for admission to the examination will be Rs. 5.

5. Candidates will be examined in the following subjects :—

(I) Arabic—
- (*a*) Grammar, Prosody and Rhetoric—
  1. Fasul-i-Akbari.
  2. Kafia with commentary by Mir Syed Shereef.
  3. Kitabe-Aruz-Ba-Qafia.
  4. Kitabe-Talkhis Sakkaki.
- (*b*) Literature—
  1. Moqaddama Ibu-i-Khalla Doon.
  2. Sub-e-Moalaka, whole.
  3. Qasida Burda.
  4. Banot-Suaad.
- (*c*) Law—
  1. Muan-alat-i-Quduri.
  2. Siraji.
- (*d*) Logic—
  1. Sharh-i-Tahzib.
  2. Durus-ul-Mauliqiyya.

(II) Persian—
- (*a*) Rhetoric and Prosody—Hadaiq-ul-Balaghat.
- (*b*) Composition.
- (*c*) Literature—
  1. Akhlaq-i-Nasiri, Mekhalas II and III.
  2. Persian B. A. course of the Punjab University.

(III) Urdu composition.

(IV) Translation—
- (*a*) 1. Arabic into Urdu.
  2. Urdu into Arabic
- (*b*) 1. Persian into Urdu.
  2. Urdu into Persian.

6. The following table shows the groups of subjects, the order of time and subjects together with the marks obtainable in each subject :—

Days	Hours	Subjects	Marks of each paper	Marks of each group of subjects
First day ...	10—1	Arabic Grammar	100	200
	2—5	Arabic Prosody and Rhetoric ...	100	
Second day ...	10—1	Arabic Literature—Paper I ...	100	200
	2—5	Arabic Literature—Paper II ...	100	
Third day ...	10—1	Arabic Law	100	200
	2—5	Arabic Logic	100	
Fourth day ...	10—1	Persian Poetry	100	200
	2—5	Persian Prose	100	
Fifth day ...	10—1	Persian Rhetoric and Prosody 50	100	200
		Persian Composition ... 50		
	2—5	Urdu Composition	100	
Sixth day ...	10—1	Translation—Arabic into Urdu 40	100	200
		Urdu into Arabic 60		
	2—5	Translation—Persian into Urdu 40	100	
		Urdu into Persian 60		

7. Those who obtain not less than 40 per cent of the maximum marks in each group of subjects as shown in the preceding table will be considered to have passed the examination. Of the successful candidates, those that obtain not less than 60 per cent of the total number of marks will be placed in the first class, and the rest in the second class.

8. Those who have passed the Maulvis' Examination shall be given preference to other candidates in making appointments to the posts of Hindustani and Persian Munshi in Colleges and High Schools, and Head Masters of Taluk Hindustani Schools, provided they have also passed the Teachers' Certificate Examination of the Upper Secondary Grade.

CHAPTER IX.—SANSKRIT EXAMINATIONS.

THE MYSORE VIDVAT EXAMINATION.

(1) The Mysore Vidvat Examination in the several branches of Sanskrit Literature will be held annually in the Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore, on 1st Bhadrapada and the following days.

(2) The subjects prescribed for examination in the different branches of Sanskrit Literature are given in the accompanying Schedule.

(3) The examination is open to all candidates who show satisfactory evidence of having duly studied the prescribed course in the particular branch of the Sanskrit Literature in which he elects to be examined.

(4) The examination will be conducted *Viva voce* in Vedic recitation and both *Viva voce* and by means of written papers in other subjects.

(5) A candidate who has once obtained a diploma in one particular subject, will not be admitted a second time for examination in the same subject.

(6) All candidates for Vidvat Examination who have not already passed the Nataka or the 7th standard of the school (Kavya) department in the College will be required to pass a Preliminary Examination corresponding thereto before admission to the Vidvat Examination unless they produce some other satisfactory evidence of their knowledge of the Sanskrit Language of the said standard.

(7) Candidates for the Dharmasastra Vidvat Examination should possess, in addition, a fair knowledge of Prakaranas in Tarka and the Mimamsa.

(8) A candidate for the examination in the old system of Nyáyasastra should have already obtained a Vidvat diploma in the modern system of the subject and should forward the same along with his application.

(9) Every candidate for the Vidvat Examination should send an application in the subjoined form to the Secretary of the Managing Committee so as to reach him on or before the 15th of the Jyeshtha preceding the date of the examination.

(10) A candidate obtaining not less than 40 per cent in each subject or group of subjects and not less than 50 per cent of the aggregate number of marks in each of the two parts of the examination shall pass. Successful candidates obtaining not less than 70 per cent of the aggregate marks shall be placed in the first class and the rest in the second class.

In the case of Vedic recitation, the minima for the first and second class are 90 and 95 per cent respectively.

(11) To each successful candidate who has completed the test in a branch shall be granted a certificate of proficiency (signed by the President of the College and the Palace Dharmadhikaris) showing the branch and the class in which he has passed, accompanied by money prizes ranging from Rs. 50 to Rs. 150 according to merit.

(12) The examination in the several branches shall be conducted in the order of time and subjects set forth in the Scedule B, wherein the number of marks assigned to each subject is specified.

(13) Where the examination in a branch is divided into two separate parts, the candidate has the option of appearing for them in the same year or in two separate years.

(14) The names of the successful candidates shall be published in the *Mysore Gazette*.

Form of application for admission to the Vidvat Examination :—

Name	
Father's name	
Age	
Religion	
Occupation if any of the candidate	
Place of residence and address	
Where educated	
Name of the teacher	
Subject and the part or parts in which to be examined	
Examination or examinations already passed	
Date and signature	

To—

The Secretary to the Managing Committee, Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore.

SCHEDULE A.

श्रीमन्महाराजसंस्कृतमहापाठशालायां प्रवर्त्यमानायाः विद्वत्परीक्षायाः ग्रन्थाः.

(१) वेदः.

ऋग्वेदे—(१) संहिता पदक्रमपाठसहिता.

(२) आश्वलायनीयपूर्वापरप्रयोगौ पूर्वापरसूत्रमन्त्रार्थसहितौ.

(अथवा)

जटापाठः शौनकीयप्रातिशाख्यं च.

यजुर्वेदे—(१) तैत्तिरीयसंहिता पदक्रमपाठसहिता.

(२) तैत्तिरीयब्राह्मणम्.

(३) तैत्तिरीयारण्यकम्.

(४) १. तैत्तिरीयसंहितायाः घनपाठः, २. तैत्तिरीयप्रातिशाख्यं वैदिकाभरणाख्यव्याख्यासहितम्, ३. वर्णक्रमश्च.

(अथवा)

याजुषपूर्वापरप्रयोगौ पूर्वापरसूत्रमन्त्रार्थसहितौ.

सामवेदे—(१) ऋक्संहिता.

(२) साम्नसंहिता.

(३) पदसंहिता.

(४) ऊहः.

(५) पदपाठः.

(६) रहस्यम्.

(७) ताण्ड्यब्राह्मणं, छान्दोग्योपनिषत्, ऋक्तन्त्रव्याकरणं, फुल्लसूत्रं च.

(अथवा)

पूर्वापरप्रयोगौ पूर्वापरमन्त्रार्थसहितौ.

(२) वेदभाष्यम्.

१. **सिद्धान्तकौमुदी**—भट्टोजीदीक्षितीया.

२. **तर्कशास्त्रम्**—मुक्तावलिः.

३. **मीमांसा**—जैमिनीयन्यायमाला.

४. **श्रौतसूत्रम्**—सोमान्तम् (तत्तच्छाखानुगतम्).

५. **निरुक्तम्**—नैघण्टुककाण्डम्.

६. **वेदभाष्यम्**—

ऋग्वेदे—(१) संहितायां प्रथमाष्टकभाष्यम्.

(२) ऐतरेयब्राह्मणे प्रथमपञ्चिकाभाष्यम्.

(३) ऐतरेयोपनिषद्भाष्यम्.

(अथवा)

कृष्णयजुर्वेदे—(१) तैत्तिरीयसंहितायां प्रथमकाण्डभाष्यम्.
(२) तैत्तिरीयारण्यकभाष्यम्.

(अथवा)

सामवेदे—(१) छन्दआर्चिकभाष्यम्.
(२) ताण्ड्यमहाब्राह्मणभाष्ये प्रथमाद्यष्टावध्यायाः.
(३) छान्दोग्योपनिषद्भाष्यम्.
(४) आरण्यसंहिताभाष्यम्.

(३) याज्ञिकप्रयोगः.

१. **गृह्यसूत्रम्**—(तत्तच्छाखानुगतम्) सव्याख्यम्, मन्त्रभाष्यसहितम्. सप्रयोगं च.
२. **अपरसूत्रम्**—(तत्तच्छाखानुगतम्) सव्याख्यम्, मन्त्रभाष्यसहितम्, सप्रयोगं च.
३. **धर्मसूत्रम्**—(आपस्तम्बधर्मसूत्रम्, गौतमधर्मसूत्रम्, आश्वलायनस्मृतिर्वा) सव्याख्यम्.
४. **श्रौतसूत्रम्**—सोमान्तम्, (तत्तच्छाखानुगतम्) सव्याख्यम्, परिभाषासूत्रसहितम्, सप्रयोगं च.
५. **ब्रह्ममेधप्रयोगः**—मन्त्रभाष्यसहितः. (यजुर्वेदिनामेवायमावश्यकः)
६. **श्राद्धसूत्रम्**. (सामवेदिनामेवावश्यकम्).

(४) धर्मशास्त्रम्.

१. **याज्ञवल्क्यस्मृतिः**—मिताक्षरासहिता.
२. **मनुस्मृतौ**—२-३-४ अध्यायाः कुल्लूकभट्टीयसहिताः.
३. **निर्णयसिन्धुः**—कमलाकरभट्टकृतः.

(अथवा)

वैदिकसार्वभौमीयाः पञ्चग्रन्थाः—(१) स्मृतिरत्नाकरः, (२) गृह्यरत्नं कण्ठभूषणसहितम्, (३) पितृमेधसारः सुधीविलोचनसहितः, (४) आशौचशतकं सव्याख्यम्, (५) दशनिर्णयी.

(अथवा)

वैद्यनाथीये स्मृतिमुक्ताफले—(१) वर्णाश्रमधर्मकाण्डः, (२) आह्निककाण्डः, (३) श्राद्धकाण्डः, (४) आशौचकाण्डः, प्रायश्चित्तकाण्डः.

(५) ज्योतिश्शास्त्रम्.

गणितम्—(१) ग्रहलाघवम्, प्रतिभागी वा.
(२) सिद्धान्तशिरोमणौ लीलावती.
,, बीजगणितम्.
,, ग्रहगणितम्.
,, गोलाध्यायः.

होरास्कन्धः—(१) बृहज्जातकम्.
(२) श्रीपतिपद्धतिः.

संहितास्कन्धः—(१) विद्यामाधर्वीयम्.
(२) ज्ञानप्रदीपिका.
(३) बृहत्संहितायामादितः २० अध्यायाः.

(६) वैद्यशास्त्रम्.

१. धन्वन्तरिनिघण्टुः.
२. शार्ङ्गधरसंहिता.
३. अष्टाङ्गहृदयसूत्रस्थाने आदितः २३ अध्यायाः.
४. माधवनिदानम्.
५. सुश्रुते शारीरस्थानम्.
६. चरकसंहितायां चिकित्सास्थानम्.
७. रसरत्नाकरे चिकित्साखण्डः.

(७) व्याकरणशास्त्रम्.

प्रथमभागः.

१. **सिद्धान्तकौमुदी**—भट्टोजीदीक्षितीया.
२. **मनोरमा**—सिद्धान्तकौमुदीव्याख्या शब्दरत्नसहिता कारकान्ता.
३. **लघुशब्देन्दुशेखरे**—सिद्धान्तकौमुदीव्याख्याने आदितः कारकान्तो भागः, तिङन्ते चुरा-दिसमाप्त्यन्तश्च.
४. **शब्दकौस्तुभे**—भट्टोजीदीक्षितीये प्रथमद्वितीयाह्निके.
५. **परिभाषेन्दुशेखरः**

द्वितीयभागः.

१. **लघुशब्देन्दुशेखरे**—तिङन्ते अवशिष्टो भागः, समासप्रकरणं, अपत्याधिकारश्च.
२. **महाभाष्ये**—अङ्गाधिकारः.
३. **वैयाकरणभूषणसारः**—कौण्डभट्टकृतः.

(८) न्यायशास्त्रं (नवीनप्रस्थानम्).

प्रथमभागः.

प्रत्यक्षखण्डः—दिनकरभट्टीये मुक्तावलीव्याख्याने प्रत्यक्षपरिच्छेदः.
अनुमानखण्डः—गदाधरीये व्याप्तिवादे (१) पञ्चलक्षणी (२) चतुर्दशलक्षणी (३) सिद्धान्तलक्षणं च.
,, पक्षताग्रन्थः.
,, अवयवग्रन्थः.
,, हेत्वाभासे (१) सामान्यनिरुक्तिः.
(२) सव्यभिचारः.
(३) सत्प्रतिपक्षः.
(४) बाधविभाजयम्.
शब्दविचारः—व्युत्पत्तिवादे द्वितीयाविचारसमाप्त्यन्तो ग्रन्थः.

द्वितीयभागः.

शब्दविचारः—गदाधरीयो व्युत्पत्तिवादस्तृतीयादिरवशिष्टः.
,, शक्तिवादः.
,, प्रामाण्यवादे प्रथमविप्रतिपत्तिविचारः.

(९) न्यायशास्त्रम् (प्राचीनप्रस्थानम्)

१. वैशेषिकदर्शने—प्रशस्तपादभाष्यम्.
२. न्यायसूत्रं—वात्स्यायनभाष्यसहितम्.
३. न्यायवार्तिकं—उद्योतकरविरचितम्.

(१०) साङ्ख्यम्.

१. साङ्ख्यसूत्रं—विज्ञानभिक्षुकृतभाष्यसहितम.
२. साङ्ख्यतत्त्वकौमुदी—वाचस्पतिमिश्रीया.
३. पातञ्जलयोगसूत्रभाष्यं—वाचस्पतीयटीकया विज्ञानभिक्षुविरचितवार्तिकेन च सहितम्.

(११) पूर्वमीमांसा.

प्रथमभागः.

१. भाट्टदीपिका—खण्डदेवकृता.
२. भाट्टकौस्तुभे—खण्डदेवकृते प्रथमद्वितीयाध्यायौ.

द्वितीयभागः.

१. भाट्टरहस्यं—खण्डदेवकृतम्.
२. शाबरभाष्यं—निवीतान्तम्.

(१२) उत्तरमीमांसा (वेदान्तशास्त्रम्).

प्रथमभागः.

१. उपनिषत्—ईश—केन—कठ—प्रश्न—मुण्डक—माण्डूक्य—तैत्तिरीय—ऐतरेयोपनिषदः, बृहदारण्यके षष्ठाध्यायः, छान्दोग्ये षष्ठः प्रपाठकश्च.
२. भगवद्गीता.

द्वितीयभागः.

३. ब्रह्मसूत्रम्.

☞ एते च सर्वे ग्रन्थाः द्वैताद्वैतविशिष्टाद्वैतभाष्याणामन्यतमेन सहिताः.

(१३) साहित्यम्.

प्रथमभागः.

काव्यम्—(१) रामायणचम्पूः, भोजकृता.
(२) भारतचम्पूः, अनन्तभट्टकृता.
(३) शाकुन्तलनाटकम्, कालिदासीयम्.
(४) उत्तररामचरितम्, भवभूतिविरचितम्.

काव्यलक्षणम्—(१) काव्यप्रकाशः मम्मटभट्टकृतः (दशमोल्लासं विना).
(२) कुवलयानन्दः, अप्पयदीक्षितस्य.

व्याकरणम्—(१) सिद्धान्तकौमुदी, भट्टोजिदीक्षितस्य.
(२) षड्भाषाचन्द्रिका, लक्ष्मीधरविरचिता. (प्राकृतभाषानिरूपणमात्रं शौरसेनी-निरूपणोपक्रमपर्यन्तम्).

छन्दः—वृत्तरत्नाकरः, केदारान्तर्वाणेः.

न्यायशास्त्रम्—भाषापरिच्छेदः मुक्तावलीसहितः, विश्वनाथभट्टस्य.

ज्यौतिषम्—ज्योतिषोपकरणम्, सज्जनाचार्यकृतम्.

कवनम्—(१) गद्यपद्यात्मकम्.

(१) संस्कृतभाषादेशभाषयोः परस्परं परिवर्तनम्.

द्वितीयभागः.

उपनिषत्—ईश–केन–कठ–प्रश्न–मुण्डक–माण्डूक्य–तैत्तिरीय–ऐतरेयोपनिषदः.

स्मृतिः—(१) धर्मसूत्रम्, आपस्तम्बीयम्.

(२) मनुस्मृतौ द्वितीयतृतीयाध्यायौ.

इतिहासपुराणे—(१) महाभारते भगवद्गीता, सनत्सुजातीयं च.

(२) श्रीभागवते एकादशस्कन्धे आदितः पञ्चदशाध्यायाः.

(३) योगवासिष्ठरामायणे, चूडालोपाख्याने आदितः विंशतिरध्यायाः.

दर्शनम्—(१) साङ्ख्यसप्ततिः, ईश्वरकृष्णाख्य.

(२) पातञ्जलयोगसूत्रम्, मणिप्रभावृत्तिसहितम्.

(३) मीमांसापरिभाषा, कृष्णयज्वकृता.

(४) वेदान्ते—

(१) अद्वैतपरिभाषा, धर्मराजध्वरीन्द्रकृता.

(२) यतीन्द्रमतदीपिका, श्रीनिवासाचार्यकृता (विशिष्टाद्वैतप्रकरणम्).

(३) द्वैतपदार्थसंग्रहः, पद्मनाभाचार्यकृतः.